



Phone: 419-855-8336

Date Issued: February 14, 1997

SECTION I

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PRODUCTS:	FORMULA	CAS#
BONDCRETE* Masons Lime	CaMg(OH)	39445-23-3
MORTASEAL* Autoclaved Masons Lime	CaMg(OH)	39445-23-3
GRAND PRIZE* Finish Lime	Ca(OH), MgO	58398-71-3
IVORY* Autoclaved Finish Lime	CaMg(OH),	39445-23-3
SNOWDRIFT* Autoclaved Finish Lime	CaMg(OH)	39445-23-3
KEMIDOL* Hydrate	Ca(OH),MgO	58398-71-3
KEMIDOL* Super Hydrate	CaMg (ÔH)	39445-23-3
GLG Spray Lime	CaMg(OH)	39445-23-3
GLG Hydrated Little	Ca(OH),MgO	58398-71-3
GLG Hydrated Agricultural Lime	Ca(QH) ₂ MgQ	58398-71-3

^{*} Trademark of GenLime Group, L. P.

SECTION II

INGREDIENTS

MATERIALS

TLY

100 (T) = Total

5(T) mg/m³

PEL 5(T)mg/m³

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: SPECIFIC GRAVITY: SOLUBILITY IN WATER:

Hydrated Lime (all)

2850°C 2.2 · 2.6 g/cm3

0.1g/100g

pH @ 25°C (Saturated):

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:

11.7

White powder, low odor,

SECTION IV

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED):

None.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Not combustible

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Fire fighters should avoid all contact with this material. Self-contained breathing

apparatus approved by NIOSH should be used if this material is present...

UNUSUAL FIRE AND **EXPLOSION HAZARDS:**

None

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

EYES: Hydrated lime is a strongly alkaline material; contact with eyes will cause irritation and possible corrosion damage.

SKIN: Contact causes irritation and may cause burns to skin.

INHALATION: Irritating to respiratory tract and can be damaging to the mucus membrane of the upper respiratory tract. INGESTION: May be corresive to the digestive tract.

CHRONIC: No chronic effects known.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes, including under lids. Call PHYSICIAN immediately.

SKIN: Wash contaminated area with large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Contact PHYSICIAN.

INGESTION: Dilute by giving 2 glasses of milk or water to drink, followed by fruit juices or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali, then, consult PHYSICIAN.

CARCINOGENEITY OF INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL All Hydrated Lime LARC Not Listed NTP Not Listed OSHA Not Listed

TARGET ORGAN: Lungs

MEDICAL CONDITION WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Pro-existing upper respiratory and lung disease such as, but not limited to, bronchitis, emply sema and astimus.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF ENTRY: Inhalation.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Boric oxide, acids, fluorine, and many organic materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Nome HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION VII

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Those involved in clean up must use personal protection against skin contact with lime and inhalation of dust or mist (See Section VIII). Keep spilled material away from acids. Carefully pick up the solid with a minimum of dusting and collect in metal containers with covers for disposal. The trace amounts of residue in the spill area can be flushed to the drain, using plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Add to water, dilute, and flush to the sewer. (Large amounts may require neutralization by acid.)

Follow federal, state and local regulation. Alternately, waste lime can be used for neutralizing plant acid wastes.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation to meet TLV requirements for lime dust. When dusty condition exists, a NIOSH approved dust respirator may also be needed. In the absence of dust or mist, mechanical exhaust is sufficient,

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Wear clean, dry rubber gloves, clean, body-covering protective clothing and approved eye protection selected for the working conditions. An eye wash station and safety shower should be readily available where this material or its water dispersions are used.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store material in sealed containers in a dry place, away from acids. Protect containers against physical damage.